

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10-11, 14-15, 24-26 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(b) as being anticipated by Ottesen et al. (USPN 5,787,292).

Claims 6, 12-13, 16-22 and 27-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ottesen et al. (USPN 5,787,292).

These rejections are respectfully traversed based on the following reasoning.

Ottesen et al. (hereinafter referred to simply as "Ottesen") discloses a power saving method and apparatus for use in multiple frequency zone drives. The Abstract of Ottesen recites:

"A multiple frequency zoned disk storage device in which data is read from and/or written to the disk at two or more discrete disk velocities is disclosed. The disk storage device includes a low power mode where information is read/written from/to the disk while the disk velocity is reduced to conserve power. The allocation track locations into zones on the drive reduces the number of zone bit frequencies the storage device must handle." (*emphasis added*)

Note that during the low power mode, the disk velocity is reduced in order to conserve power. However, reads from the disk and writes to the disk still occur during the low power mode. Ottesen never contemplates directing access intended for a device to an alternate memory space when said device is powered off as recited in claim 1.

The temporary holding memory referred to by the Examiner is used to buffer data to be written to the disk until the disk can accelerator to a normal spindle velocity as evidenced in Ottesen Claim 21 (starting at Col. 19, line 1 and extending through Col. 20, line 6):

"A computer as recited in claim 18, further comprising: a temporary holding memory; and a write control means for controlling write operations to said disk storage device, wherein, when a write operation of data to the disk storage device is initiated while the computer is operating in the low power operational mode, the write control means writes the data in the temporary holding memory until the velocity of the disk is increased to a disk velocity corresponding the normal operational mode, and copies the data from the temporary holding memory to the disk while the disk is rotating at the disk velocity corresponding to the normal operational mode." (*emphasis added*)

Thus, the temporary holding memory is not used as “an alternate memory space” when a device is powered off as recited in claim 1. In other words, Ottensen never teaches or suggests directing access to the temporary holding memory instead of directing access to a powered-off device.

Therefore, claim 1 and its dependents are patentably distinguished over Ottensen. Claims 7, 17, 20, 24, 25, 27 and 29, and their respective dependents, are similarly distinguished over Ottensen.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits the application is in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is requested.

If any extensions of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) are necessary to prevent the above referenced application(s) from becoming abandoned, Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extensions. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel PC Deposit Account No. 50-1505/5681-71400/JCH.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☐ Request for Approval of Drawing Changes
- ☐ Notice of Change of Address
- ☐ Check in the amount of \$ for fees ().
- ☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,

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